

his graduation from the United States Naval Academy. He has received orders to report on-board the new *USS Mason* (DDG-87) in Norfolk, Virginia as a Surface Warfare Officer (SWO). I am confident that Paul will be an outstanding officer in the United States Navy, and I commend him for his distinguished academic career and his self-less dedication and commitment to the service of our Nation.

CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF
MARTIN TAYLOR WHITMER III

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2003

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to send my personal congratulations to Julie Thurmond Whitmer and Martin Whitmer on the birth of their first son, Martin Taylor Whitmer III. This is a very special young boy, as he is the first grandson of 100-year old Senator Strom Thurmond, South Carolina's living legend.

According to The State's Lee Bandy, "Martin Taylor Whitmer III was born at 1:59 p.m. Monday (June 16, 2003), at Sibley Hospital in Washington, D.C. He weighed 9 pounds, 5 ounces and was 20.5 inches long . . . Young Taylor already has a nickname—Tate."

I am so happy for the Whitmer family, grandmother Nancy Thurmond and Senator Thurmond, who's life has been full of milestones. There is no doubt that his grandson will inherit his strength, courage and patriotism.

CARL T. CURTIS NATIONAL PARK
SERVICE MIDWEST REGIONAL
HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to add my voice in support of S. 703, the Carl T. Curtis National Park Service Midwest Regional Headquarters Building Designation Act.

Carl Curtis served in Congress longer than any other Nebraskan—16 years in the House followed by 24 years in the Senate. In those 40 years, he built a strong legacy of legislative accomplishments. One of his greatest was the creation of the Pick-Sloan Plan for the Missouri basin, which was the blueprint for flood control and irrigation along the Missouri River. In addition, he came to be widely regarded as an authority on tax policy. He also transformed the Senate Republican Conference, making it the research body it is today, providing relevant information on national issues for the members of his caucus.

Politically, he was a force to be reckoned with. Having defeated two incumbent governors, one former governor, one governor-to-be, and two former House members, Carl Curtis is known by many as ending or sidetracking many a political career. But for me, Mr. Speaker, it is just the opposite. I credit Mr. Curtis with having given life to my political career by virtue of the fact that he spon-

sored me as a Senate page. I served 4 years as a page, and have since gone on to serve in a number of political positions—in the Nixon Administration, Fairfax County Supervisor, and of course my current role as the Representative for the 11th District of Virginia. Along the way, though, we all remember the person who gave us our first break. For me, that person was Senator Carl Curtis.

Senator Curtis passed away on January 24, 2000. I still owe him a debt of gratitude, and appreciate this opportunity to express my continuing appreciation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SAM
SUPLIZIO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to stand before this body of Congress to honor a man known as Colorado's "Mr. Baseball." Sam Suplizio of Grand Junction, Colorado has spent his life playing, coaching, and promoting the game. As he retires from his position as Director and Chairman of the National Junior College World Series, I would like to pay tribute to this outstanding leader.

Fifty years ago, Sam was one of the top amateur baseball players in the nation. Following a brilliant collegiate career in which he became the University of New Mexico's first All-American baseball player, the New York Yankees signed Sam and quickly labeled him as their top prospect. As a minor leaguer in 1955, Sam hit more home runs than Roger Maris, and the next year the Yankees called him up to the big leagues. Unfortunately, only three days after joining the team, Sam suffered a career-ending injury while sliding into second base.

Despite the setback, Sam rebounded to become a professional scout, coach, and manager with the California Angels and Milwaukee Brewers. He coached superstars Paul Molitor, Robin Yount, and Bo Jackson, participated in selecting members of the U.S. Olympic Baseball Team, and earned a World Series Ring in 1982 with the Brewers.

While his association with professional baseball lasted 50 years, Sam always took the time to give back to the community. In addition to four decades of leadership with the Junior College World Series, thousands of little leaguers, high school, and college players in Colorado benefited from the free clinics Sam frequently conducted. As co-chairman of the Colorado Baseball Commission, Sam led the effort to bring the Rockies to Colorado and was instrumental in the building of Coors Field. He was so effective in that role that Colorado's Governor appointed him to help build a new stadium for the Denver Broncos as well.

Mr. Speaker, athletics teach our young people important life lessons about dedication, sacrifice, and teamwork, and I am proud to pay tribute to a man who has spent five decades imparting these values to our youth. Sam is a true public servant who has done so much for the game of baseball and the state of Colorado, and I am proud to honor him before this body of Congress today.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOAN HINDE
STEWART

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2003

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who is an exceptional scholar, a renowned literary commentator and a distinguished leader at the University of South Carolina. Dr. Joan Hinde Stewart, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the USC, is leaving in July to accept a position as the 19th president and first-ever female president of Hamilton College in Clinton, New York, and I ask you to join me in commending her for a job well done.

Dr. Stewart's accomplishments during her tenure at USC have been astonishing. She has led the university's largest and most academically diverse college, and served as a member of the Provost's Strategic Directives and Initiatives Committee that financially restructured the university last year. Dr. Stewart's leadership helped the college boast the highest increase this year in funds attained through research grants at a time when the university is shifting its focus toward technological and biomedical research.

Dr. Stewart's merit not only benefits the university at-large but also touches individual students. As a professor of French, she is known for her extensive historical perspectives on French literature and for bringing her latest analysis of some long neglected writers into her classroom.

Before coming to USC, Dr. Stewart headed the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures for 12 years at North Carolina State University. She has lectured on French literature and culture at numerous universities, including Oxford, Columbia, and Yale, which is where she earned her Ph.D.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Stewart is an extraordinary example of leadership in higher education. She has excelled in academia and administration at the University of South Carolina, and her unique talents will be missed. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in applauding Dr. Joan Stewart's contributions to USC and wishing her the best of luck in her new position at Hamilton College.

TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF WOMEN'S
RIGHTS PIONEER, REP. MARTHA
CRIFFITHS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, tonight we honor former Congresswoman Martha Griffiths. I appreciate this opportunity to share with my colleagues my admiration for one of Michigan's and this nation's most distinguished leaders.

Martha Griffiths is the woman most responsible for the inclusion of women in the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The Act was a landmark piece of legislation that outlawed discrimination on the basis of sex, race, ethnicity, or religion in the election process, employment, public accommodations, or in Federally-assisted